

§ 4.62

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the same country as the port for which clearance is sought.

[T.D. 00-4, 65 FR 2874, Jan. 19, 2000; T.D. 00-22, 65 FR 16515, Mar. 29, 2000; CBP Dec. 03-32, 68 FR 68169, Dec. 5, 2003]

§ 4.62 Accounting for inward cargo.

Inward cargo discrepancies shall be accounted for and adjusted by correction of the Cargo Declaration Outward With Commercial Forms, Customs Form 1302-A, but the vessel may be cleared and the adjustment deferred if the discharging officer's report has not been received. (See § 4.12.)

[T.D. 77-255, 42 FR 56322, Oct. 25, 1977, as amended by T.D. 84-193, 49 FR 35485, Sept. 10, 1984]

§ 4.63 Outward cargo declaration; shippers' export declarations.

(a) No vessel shall be cleared directly for a foreign port, or for a foreign port by way of another domestic port or other domestic ports (see § 4.87(b)), unless there has been filed with the appropriate Customs officer at the port from which clearance is being sought:

(1) A Cargo Declaration Outward With Commercial Forms, Customs Form 1302-A. Copies of bills of lading or equivalent commercial documents relating to all cargo encompassed by the manifest must be attached in such manner as to constitute one document, together with a Vessel Entrance or Clearance Statement, Customs Form 1300, and export declarations as are required by pertinent regulations of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce; or

(2) An incomplete Cargo Declaration as provided for in § 4.75.

(b) Except as hereafter stated, the number of the export declaration covering each shipment for which an authenticated export declaration is required shall be shown on the Cargo Declaration Outward With Commercial Forms, Customs Form 1302-A, in the marginal column headed "B/L No." If an export declaration is not required for a shipment, a notation shall be made on the Cargo Declaration Outward With Commercial Forms (Customs Form 1302-A) describing the basis for the exemption with a reference to the number of the section in the Census Regulations (see 15 CFR 30.39, 30.50

through 30.57) where the particular exemption is provided. If shipments are exempt on the basis of value and destination, the appearance of the value and destination on a bill of lading or other commercial documents is acceptable as evidence of the exemption and reference to the applicable section in the Census Regulations is not required.

(c) The following minimal information shall be included on the Cargo Declaration Outward With Commercial Forms, Customs Form 1302-A (other information required to be on a Customs Form 1302-A as shown on the form itself must also be included thereon) or on attached copies of bills of lading or equivalent commercial documents:

- (1) Name and address of shipper;
- (2) Description of the cargo (see paragraph (d) of this section);
- (3) Number of packages and gross weight (see paragraph (d) of this section);
- (4) Name of vessel or carrier;
- (5) Port of exit (this shall be the port where the merchandise is loaded on the vessel); and
- (6) Port of destination (this shall be the foreign port of discharge of the merchandise).

(d) If the bills of lading or equivalent commercial documents attached to the Customs Form 1302-A show on their face the cargo information required by columns 6, 7, and either column 8 or 9, of the Customs Form 1302-A, that information need not be shown again on the Customs Form 1302-A. However, in that case, the cargo information must be incorporated by a suitable reference on the face of the Customs Form 1302-A such as "Cargo as per attached commercial documents."

(e) For each shipment to be exported under an entry or withdrawal for exportation or for transportation and exportation, the Cargo Declaration Outward With Commercial Forms, Customs Form 1302-A, or commercial document attached to the Cargo Declaration and made a part thereof in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section, shall clearly show for such shipment the number, date, and class of such Customs entry or withdrawal (i.e., T. & E., Wd. T. & E., I. E., Wd. Ex., or Wd. T., as applicable) and the name of

the port where the merchandise is laden for exportation.

(f) Customs officers shall accept a Cargo Declaration Outward With Commercial Forms, Customs Form 1302-A, covering containerized or palletized cargo which indicates by the use of appropriate words of qualification (see § 4.7a(c)(3)) that the declaration has been prepared on the basis of information furnished by the shipper.

[T.D. 84-193, 49 FR 35484, Sept. 10, 1984; T.D. 00-22, 65 FR 16515, Mar. 29, 2000]

§ 4.64 [Reserved]

§ 4.65 Verification of nationality and tonnage.

The nationality and tonnage of a vessel shall be verified by examination of its marine document. If such examination discloses that insufficient tonnage tax was collected on entry of the vessel, no clearance shall be granted until the deficiency is paid.

§ 4.65a Load lines.

(a) If a port director is notified by an officer of the United States Coast Guard that a detention order has been issued against a vessel engaged in the foreign trade under the International Voyage Load Line Act of 1973, clearance shall not be granted until the order is withdrawn.

(b) If a port director issues a detention order under the Coastwise Load Line Act, 1935, as amended, or is notified by an officer of the United States Coast Guard that a detention order has been issued against a vessel under the aforesaid Act, clearance shall not be granted until the order is withdrawn.

[T.D. 75-133, 40 FR 24518, June 9, 1975]

§ 4.66 Verification of inspection.

(a) No clearance shall be granted unless the port director is satisfied that a proper certificate of inspection is in force and the vessel is in compliance with such certificate, if the vessel is:

(1) A vessel of the United States required to be inspected as specified in Title 46, Code of Federal Regulations.

(2) A foreign vessel carrying passengers from the United States.

(b) In the case of vessels of foreign nations which are signatories of the

International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1948, carrying passengers from the United States, an unexpired Certificate of Examination for Foreign Passenger Vessel, Form CG-989, or an unexpired Certificate for Foreign Vessel to Carry Persons in Addition to Crew, Form CG-3463, issued by the United States Coast Guard, may be accepted as evidence that a proper certificate of inspection is in force and the vessel is in compliance with such certificate.

(c) In the case of vessels of the United States subject to inspection proceeding to another port for repairs, a valid Permit to Proceed to Another Port for Repairs, Form CG-948, issued by the United States Coast Guard, shall be accepted in lieu of the certificate of inspection required by this section.

[T.D. 56173, 29 FR 6681, May 22, 1964, as amended by T.D. 69-266, 34 FR 20422, Dec. 31, 1969]

§ 4.66a Illegal discharge of oil and hazardous substances.

If a port director receives a request from an officer of the U.S. Coast Guard to withhold clearance of a vessel whose owner or operator is subject to a civil penalty for discharging oil or a hazardous substance into or upon the navigable waters of the United States, adjoining shorelines, or into or upon the waters of the contiguous zone in quantities determined to be harmful by appropriate authorities, such clearance shall not be granted until the port director is informed that a bond or other surety satisfactory to the Coast Guard has been filed.

[T.D. 82-28, 47 FR 5226, Feb. 4, 1982]

§ 4.66b Pollution of coastal and navigable waters.

(a) If any Customs officer has reason to believe that any refuse matter is being or has been deposited in navigable waters or any tributary of any navigable waters in violation of section 13 of the Act of March 3, 1899 (30 Stat. 1152; 33 U.S.C. 407), or oil or a hazardous substance is being or has been discharged into or upon the navigable waters of the United States, adjoining shorelines, or into or upon the waters of the contiguous zone in violation of